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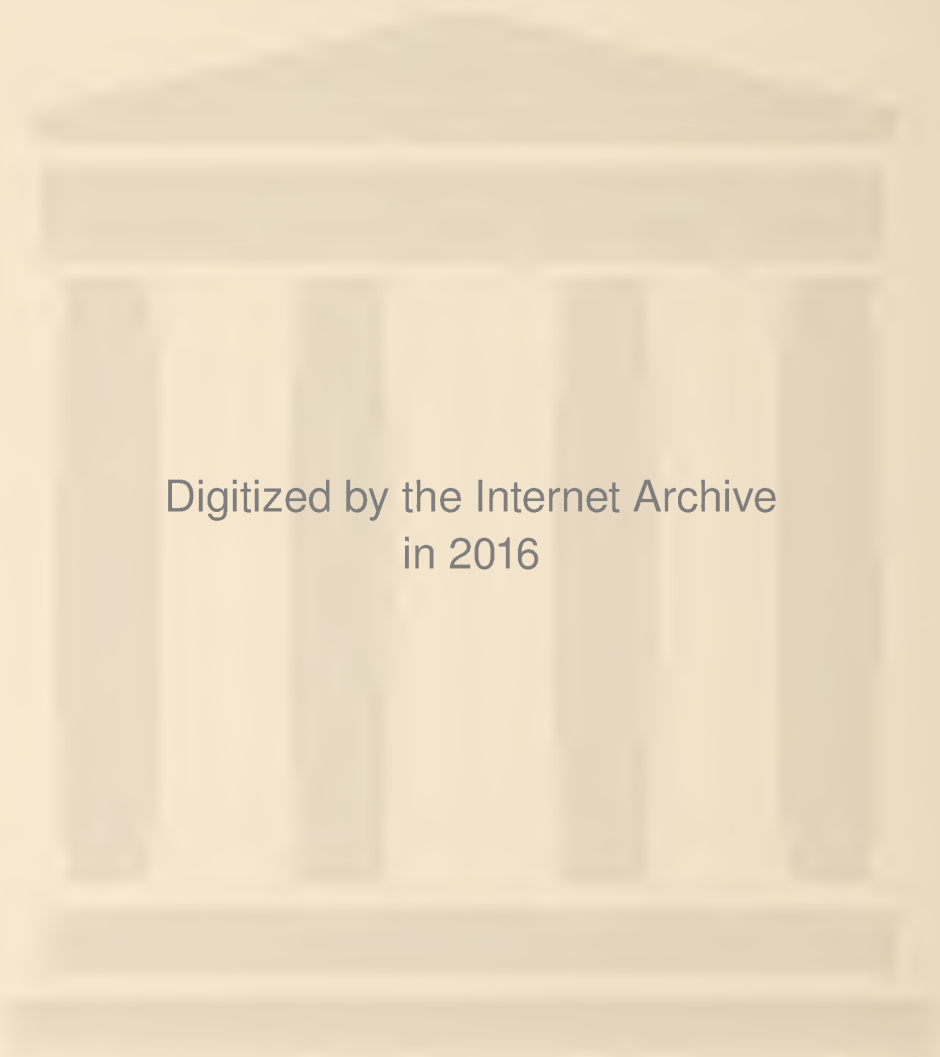
VOLUME 11-12



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THE LEHIGH BURR.

Vol. 11.

APRIL 11th, 1892.

No. 17.

PUBLISHED EVERY TEN DAYS DURING THE COLLEGE YEAR.

EDITORS.

HIRAM DRYER McCASKEY, '93, *Editor-in-Chief*.

CHARLES HAZARD DUFFEE, '93, *Business Manager*.

SCHUYLER BRUSH KNOX, '93. GEORGE HARWOOD FROST, '93. CHARLES WILLIAM PARKHURST, '93.

MORRIS LLEWELLYN COOKE, '94.

THOMAS JOSEPH BRAY, JR., '94.

AUBREY WEYMOUTH, '94.

FRANKLIN BAKER, JR., '95.

JOHN JAMESON GIBSON, '95.

Address, Editor-in-Chief, 313 Cherokee Street, South Bethlehem, Pa.

Business Manager, 442 Seneca Street, South Bethlehem, Pa.

Terms, \$2.25 per year; if paid before February 1st, \$1.75.

EDITORIAL.

THERE is but little doubt that wherever fraternities exist in a college they prove a very important factor in the life and spirit at that college; and where they do *not* exist their absence is either atoned for by the use of substitutes or it is felt to the detriment of the college. The fraternity system obtains at all of the larger colleges and universities with the striking exception of Princeton. Here the Greek letter societies are not only forbidden by the faculty, but, being beyond their reach, the undergraduates have always had a greater or less antipathy for them. No one who *knows* the advantages of fraternities, or who has seen their influence upon college life, will find himself quite in accord with the writer of the editorial on "Fraternities in Princeton" which appeared in the *Nassau Lit.* for March and which was noticed in our last Editor's Table. We think the communication published elsewhere deserves recognition on this subject as having been written from the standpoint of an intelligent observance of the fraternity system.

WHILE at the beginning of the base-ball and lacrosse seasons we would repeat the suggestion which was made last Fall in these columns in regard to cheering at the games. The effectiveness of all cheering depends largely upon the leaders as well as upon the vigor and unity of its rendering. But

in base-ball the rather important consideration is to be introduced that cheering may be of decided harm in certain stages of the play, as, for instance, when a man is at bat, or when he is attempting to field a difficult ball. At other times it may spur on a losing team to victory, as it doubtless has done many a time. The discrimination should be left to competent leaders. We hope that the management will consider the advisability of appointing marshals, at least for the more important games.

JUST at this season of the year all our thoughts turn upon athletics and we watch the growth and development of the teams with no small degree of anxiety. The changes in the athletic grounds are fast nearing completion and as a whole they must meet with general approval. The track might have been put a few feet further toward the east so as to give the foot-ball field a little more ground. As it is, the goal posts will be so placed that the corners of the field will have to be on the track. What foot-ball has lost, however, will be base-ball's gain, so in the end it may be better after all. The captains of the two teams are to be congratulated on the amount and character of the work they have gotten out of their men. The outlook for lacrosse is very encouraging. The interest in the game this year seems to know no bounds. More men

are trying for the vacant places and the play seems to be more spirited than ever before. The loss of Symington was a severe blow, but not one that should make us lessen our hopes for the championship in the least. With the aid of the trainer we hope that Captain Mosman may be able to make the men play more in pairs and not have six men trying to get the ball at once when two would answer just as well. This seems to be the chief failing of a man just learning the ins and outs of the game. The base-ball prospect seems to brighten as the days go by. The schedule arranged is one which will thoroughly test the staying powers of our team, and it will undoubtedly prove invaluable to the new men. Individually the candidates are doing better than we might have expected a few months back. What they will do as a team time alone can tell. Among the pitchers Gallagher is much better this year than he was last. With Hawkins to coach him, and his conscientious training to keep him in his present fine form, we hope to see him do good work. At the bat we are none too strong, but the men seem to be finding the ball better each day, and we shall look for some creditable stick work before many games will have been played. The outfield will undoubtedly be a good one this year; the unsettled and seemingly uncertain condition of second and third bases seems to indicate that those positions have not yet been definitely settled upon, and they may prove our weak spots. The benefit of the training table will undoubtedly be felt throughout the season, and in instituting this feature in base-ball we must congratulate the management. Although base-ball may not call for the violent or continual exertion which is found in foot-ball and lacrosse, it is obvious that the entire team will find in the training table a valuable aid in all their work. As to the selection of the candidates for the training table we would say a word. In looking over the list of the men put there we note the names of a few men

which cause us some surprise; but even more marked than this is the absence of one, and perhaps two, whom we should have supposed would have been there without doubt. It is a little early, however, to criticise the soundness of the present policy, and we shall look for later developments among the candidates before we touch the subject more definitely. We shall hope for successful seasons for both of our teams, and from present indications, meagre though they may be, we see no reason to fear that our hopes will not be realized.

SINCE the day of Lucifer there have existed in the world two apparently antagonistic principles, which, in the minds of many, can never become reconciled to each other. These are the doctrines advanced by science and religion.

It is an accepted principle that two diametrically opposed doctrines can not exist. So if these doctrines are opposite in their teachings we are at once confronted with the question of their both being true, and we conclude that if one is true the other is false.

But some of us believe that science and religion are not inconsistent, and we are early convinced that although the tenets of the one may be true, yet they are not so properly related to those of the other as to make them tenable. Scientific men in their investigations oftentimes forget that what can only be discovered as positive knowledge is not the extent of possible thought. They pursue study until they encounter an unanswerable mystery and their thoughts can go little further. They study the philosophy of the mind, but are confronted with the mysterious—something that is the cause of the brain motion in the mind. They study the laws of the universe, but finally have to stop and wonder of what the force of gravitation is, the direct or indirect result. So, no matter how far we carry on our scientific researches, we finally reach an unknown underlying power. The religionists call it a Supreme Being. Cannot scientists allow their thought

to go a little farther than their positive knowledge and accept this belief?

The more science grows, the less expanse there is between the two. Both may run in channels, but these channels are converging yearly. The scientist accepts more of the Bible truth, and the religionist admits more of scientific knowledge.

It is only the prejudiced scientist who denies that there is truth in religion; for it is conceded by many that nothing entirely false could have stood for thousands of years. It has met the assaults of millions of enemies, and has always come out the stronger for the conflict. The very fact that religion today is allied, if not identified, with the fundamental doctrines of the ancients, in ascribing the origin of all Nature to a Supreme Being, is in itself sufficient

proof of the existence of at least the germ of some great form.

And it is only under the influence of an unreasonable prejudice against science that the religious man errs. He should not imagine that his innate consciousness of a Supreme Being may justify him to lay aside the knowledge acquired by scientists through centuries of thought.

There can not be such a wide chasm between the two, if viewed in the proper way. Both are seeking the same goal. Both have the same functions and look to the same end. Evidently each is a part of a great whole. The fault of inconsistency lies with the friends of both doctrines; so in our search for this fundamental verity we should carefully overlook the prejudices of both parties.

HIS MUTE ANGEL.

HE was a Freshman and had been in town but a few days, and into the boarding house where he had taken a room he had come the day before. But the two days he had spent there had been time enough for him to discover that in the house directly opposite there lived one of the prettiest girls he had ever seen.

At the moment when we introduce him to you he was sitting at the open window of his room, and before him, on his knees, lay open a book. One might conclude that he is reading or studying were it not for the queer actions he is going through with. Now he violently wriggles his fingers, now he gesticulates wildly in the direction of some object out of the window. It might be supposed that he was beckoning to call some one, and there would be nothing strange about it were not the character and direction of his motions such as they are. His favorite movement is a sort of pressing of the heart with one hand, while with the other he describes in the air evolutions which look as though they might in the

sign language express warm and deep affection, or burning feelings of some kind or another. For him to be acting thus before an open window does seem the height of the ridiculous, and so it appeared to his roommate, who just then came in the door behind him.

"In the name of mud, what are you trying to do?" was his natural ejaculation.

The performer ceased in the midst of his antics, and, therefore, replied with an indescribable air:

"Ah, Jim, it takes true love like mine to overcome obstacles. Mine was love at first sight. But," in a sorrowful tone, "Jim, Jim, she's deaf and dumb."

"For the sake of sin, what are you talking about?"

"Why, the girl who lives across the street," replied the other, coming down into the region of sense.

"She's deaf and dumb, you say. How do you know?"

"Now listen to me and I'll tell you why I

know it. Yesterday I was sitting here and she came up the street and went into the house, and I tried the 'infallible whistle' on her, and she couldn't see me at all. Some time after she went in I happened to look across at their house and saw her come and sit down at one of those windows over there where she is now. In a few moments she began to move her hands and then her mother—I guess it's her mother—who sat opposite her at the other window, began to do the same thing. They both kept it up for some time, and then it flashed upon me that my beautiful angel was deaf and dumb. In the first place, I never knew the 'infallible whistle' to fail on any girl—at least, one that can hear; and then didn't I see her and her mother talking to each other with their hands—and who ever do that but deaf and dumb people? It struck me hard, Jim, to realize this, but I always did admire the silent dignity of such people. She was from that moment more of an angel to me than ever, and I immediately resolved to learn how to talk with my hands, so that I could speak to her. I found this book of yours on your desk, and I've been practicing what it taught me now until I've got it down fine.

"Only a little while ago she came to that window, and I began at once to say all the sweetest things I could think of, and that her blessed language could express. And what do you think? Hardly had I gotten the first sentence out when she began to answer, and she said 'yes' several times. That is, it was 'yes' according to this book of yours. Then she got up from her seat and went away from the window, and I was afraid I had said too much for the first time, even if she had answered 'yes' so sweetly. But she came back again a few moments ago, and I was sending quite a long love message when you interrupted me in the midst of it. Now watch! I'm going to ask her if she ever could learn to love me—those words are easy to make, so here goes." And after he had translated and

transmitted it they both waited for the answer. It did not come for some time, and at last Jim suggested that perhaps she had not seen it. But the other replied that, now he remembered it, she always had answered without looking, and that he believed that mutes were blessed with a much finer sense of vision than others as a recompense for their loss of hearing, and he guessed they could see in almost any direction. He had hardly finished propounding this theory when the subject of his remarks began to move her hands.

"Why, that's not 'yes,' that's something else. Why, Jim, Jim, that's 'no.' See, its just like 'no' in the book here," he said with a crest-fallen air.

"But look at her—look—look at her!" Jim cried, convulsed with laughter. "Why don't she stop saying 'no'?" Now you ought to be satisfied. She's paying you for your impudence. But why don't she stop, I say. She's making 'noes' faster than you can count them. I'll be fried brown, it's a wonder she don't get tired. Your fair angel must be crazy, as well as deaf and dumb."

"I—I don't exactly understand, Jim, but now I do remember she used to say nothing but 'yes' before, and now it is all 'no.' She's surely saying it enough to make up for lost time. And I remember, too, that she used to say 'yes' a good many times, but I thought perhaps that was a way they had; but she didn't say 'yes' then as long as she's saying 'no' now. But then she wasn't at the window the first time for more than a few minutes. I surely don't understand it."

Jim was in hysterics.

"Well, laugh if you want to. But here comes her little brother up the street, and I'm going to call him up here and pump him. Hey, Tommy!" he called to the boy on the sidewalk, "come up here a minute;" and something he offered as an inducement brought the little fellow up to their room. No sooner did they have him there than they began to pump.

"It must be hard to have relations who are deaf and dumb," said one of them.

Yes, Tommy thought so too, but the manner of his expressing his thought was not that of one so afflicted.

The pump didn't bring up much that time and they were thinking of how to try again when Tommy said:

"It must be nice to have a room on the third story. I wish our house had a third story."

An idea struck one of them and he took Tommy to the window. Yes, there she sat

still saying "no" as hard as she could. The two friends looked at each other and then at Tommy, but the latter did not seem to be much embarrassed at the show of his sister's queerness. But he did settle the whole mystery for them then and there, for the moment he caught sight of his sister he cried:

"Why, there's Fanny, and she's knitting those mittens she promised me, too, for mother taught her the stitch yesterday. Oh, I must go and see them. Good bye!" and he was off.

And the room-mates looked at each other and grinned.



DID you ever associate the idea of co-education with Lehigh? The Gossip was thinking about it the other day on his way to chapel, and, closing his eyes, he almost imagined he heard the rustling of skirts as some dainty "coëd" hurried by to pass in before our genial chapel Cerberus closed the doors against her. And it was pleasant to think of a fair one, dressed in brown and white cap and blazer (an inspiration to victory), sitting amongst us on the bleachers during a base-ball game—of course she would not go into the grand stand, for she must be "one of the boys."

And we see her step into the janitor's room and say, "Jim, give me a pink absence blank," while our worthy Jim, in his haste and confusion, drops the whole pile on the floor. Then she trips up the steps and the Sophomores and the upper classmen do not greet her with "Freshie," but swing open the doors for her and she enters the recitation room like a ray

of sunshine. And when she makes a "cold ten," perhaps some of the instructors will break their records and smile. How pleasant that would be!

But suppose she couldn't work her little problem. Could you sit there and see her make a zero? Suppose out of the generosity of your heart you were to assist her, but somebody's eagle eye sees you and you are invited to attend one of the Monday morning "half-past eleven o'clocks"—well, The Gossip hasn't been able to decide whether we want the "coëds" or not.

* * *

The Gossip always tries to laugh with those that are merry and to mourn with those that are sad. In carrying out this aim he is forced to show visible signs of hilarity when the Junior metallurgists are in his company. The latter are now making jubilee over an announcement of the instructor in conference to the effect that no examination is to be held in

that subject in June. While the cause of this radical departure from the usual custom, *i.e.*, the low marks of the aforesaid section, is not very flattering, this does not seem to detract in the least from the enjoyment of the prospect. However, considering the standing these men, adjudged delinquent in conference, take in their other studies, The Gossip is prone to believe in a too severe marker rather than in a very pronounced deficiency in those marked.

* * *

Now that Winter has, like the fabled Arab, folded his tent and stolen away, all our thoughts instinctively turn toward Spring and we endeavor to show the long looked for visitor just how welcome she is. Truly this is the heyday of the year. The burden of the present term is slipping from our shoulders. Easter, with its joys, is before us—and so are the examinations, too, for that matter; but far enough into the future that for a few weeks at least we are glad not to think upon them. And so we recline on the terraces, we walk

out upon the athletic grounds, we do our studying in a sort of a lackadaisical way which would be considered well nigh suicidal at any other time of the year. And just in proportion as we take our ease, listlessly smoke our pipes, and read light literature, we enjoy seeing others work. "Human nature!" I hear you say. Just so. In the Fall and later in the Spring the sight of Buck and his men cutting the grass, weeding flower-beds, and "keeping the paths free from rocks" falls on us and we turn from it. But now what a lulling effect it has to see these same men gathering up the heritage Winter has left behind it in the shape of dead leaves and those thousand and one other bits of rubbish which seem to cover the face of the earth just at this time. Lie down on the grass, unburden your mind of everything that is serious in your life, and watch the steam puffing from the exhaust pipe down near the boiler house, and see whether the idea that the engine down below is working just as hard as ever does not emphasize the restfulness of your surroundings.

CALENDAR.

- Saturday, April 9.—Ball game, Lehigh vs. Princeton. Athletic Grounds, 3:30 P.M. BURR Board meets at 7:15 P.M.
- Sunday, April 10.—Bible class meets in the Gymnasium at 3:30 P.M. Christian Association meets in the Gymnasium at 6:30 P.M.
- Tuesday, April 12.—Ball game, Lehigh vs. Harvard, Athletic Grounds, 3:30 P.M.
- Wednesday, April 13.—Lenten services at Chapel at 12:35 P.M. Easter holidays begin at 5:30 P.M.
- Friday, April 15.—Lacrosse season opens. First game, Lehigh vs. C. C. N. Y., at New York. Ball game, Lehigh vs. U. of Va., Charlottesville, Va.
- Saturday, April 16.—Second game Lehigh vs. U. of Va., Charlottesville, Va. Lacrosse game, Lehigh vs. Chester, Pa., Y.M.C.A., Athletic Grounds, 4 P.M.
- Monday, April 18.—Ball game, Lehigh vs. Richmond, Richmond, Va.
- Tuesday, April 19.—Easter holidays end, 8:15 A.M.
- Wednesday, April 20.—Ball game, Lehigh vs. Swarthmore, Athletic Grounds, 4 P.M.

FROM THE HEART.

- O! Time is a cure, they say,
For wounds of the heart, that tenderest part,
Exposed to rough hands every day.
- But Time is no cure, I say.
It is but a salve the whole world can have
To deaden a pain and be gay.
- And Time's a poor balm, I say.
It eases when sore, but, wounded the more,
No time can such suffering allay.
- And Poison is Time! I say.
A welcome last breath—oblivion—death
It keeps off for many a day.
- Oh Love is the cure, I say.
When some one will share the burdens we bear,
In such Love alone is the way.
- But Love can give pain, you say.
A lover's deep sigh brings a tear to his eye,—
Can such a Love wipe it away?
- But Love can not wound, I say.
A false Love can bring most dire suffering.
But Love that is true never may.
- Oh Love is the cure, I say,
For wounds of the heart, that tenderest part,
Exposed to rough hands every day.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[The editors are not responsible for any opinions expressed in this column. No anonymous communications published.]

EDITORS LEHIGH BURR:--Now that Easter is about here, we hail with delight the prospects of laying aside our toils and enjoying a pleasant vacation. After the arduous duties which we have pursued so diligently for over three months, these few days of vacation are looked forward to with quite as much delight as the oases are by the weary travelers of the desert. We have but one cause for regret, and that is their briefness. As a rule, all vacations seem short, but the one at Eastertime, when a little rest is so enjoyable, is particularly so.

Now, we would not presume to request the faculty to give us more time, for, on the whole, we have quite as much as any other college; but I think many would indorse my wish that we could persuade these noble dignitaries to transfer one of the three weeks given us at Christmas to this time. It is true that the Christmas holidays are heartily enjoyed, but I think all would much prefer the suggested change.

Two weeks at Easter would give men who live at a distance ample time to go home, whereas now they are forbidden that pleasure. It would give the base-ball and lacrosse men a chance to take several very pleasant trips, and be saved the misfortune of piling up a number of absences; it would give those who so desire an opportunity for study. This would be especially gratifying to those who have fallen behind because of sickness or for other good reasons, and, moreover, the fiend could have the time to work to his heart's content.

B.

EDITORS LEHIGH BURR:--As THE BURR has been printing a great deal of new and original matter lately, I thought it would be well to hash up and revivify one of the old subjects, or else the alumni would feel lost when they read the paper. I do not propose to speak of the lack of cushions on the benches

in the Packer Memorial Church, or of the assemblage of students on the steps of that noble edifice on Sunday mornings, or of the projected physical laboratory, or, indeed, of that absence system which so provokes the admiration of us all! My subject is that "handsome and spacious structure" known as the gymnasium, which is supposed to be under the care of a "skilled and competent director," and whose "regulations are designed to promote the harmonious, symmetrical development of the individual student." This may sound very fine, but we all know what a perfect farce our gymnasium work is. It is given out as a reason for not appointing a director that as long as the students are so lax in attendance they do not deserve one. I acknowledge that the character of the work is in many cases poor, and has always been poor, but it will never grow any better than it is without some additional impulse. When we are suffering from any evil, do we supinely allow that evil to continue without striving to alleviate it? No. So every expedient should be tried to improve the present course in physical training, which certainly is productive of good to nobody. Who will affirm that it would do harm to have as director of our gymnasium a skilful athlete and capable physician? On the contrary, it would be of inestimable advantage to the student body to have a competent head to the department of athletics—an authority on all athletic sports. The authorities can not now complain of lack of funds. That excuse has been settled forever by the recent rise in stocks and the introduction of tuition fees. The appointment of a director would meet with no opposition among those who have the interests of the University at heart. No change would make matters worse than they are at present. Not that I wish to underrate the genial gentleman who acts as assistant director. His management is good as far as it goes. We must have a director. Surely a step which could meet with no opposition, and which would be productive of such great benefit,

should be taken as soon as possible. The gymnasium is a good thing now—a very good thing. How much better and more useful would it be with an able and efficient director at its head?

D.

EDITORS LEHIGH BURR:—In your last issue you quoted a brief extract from an editorial on the relations between Greek letter fraternities and Princeton which was published in the *Nassau Lit.* for March. Fraternities have so ingrafted themselves upon the collegiate life of the day that they must needs come to the surface occasionally and demand a certain amount of notice from the collegiate press. As to the general effects of the fraternity system, it would be out of place were I here to give expression to my views on the subject; but the author of the article above referred to is so utterly lacking in knowledge as to the facts of the matter he attempted to criticise that I would set him straight and any others whom his attempt at causticity may have misled. As to whether the average fraternity man is blatant, *i. e.*, bellows like a calf, I leave to your judgment. One can but pity any one who numbers such people among his acquaintance. The very fact that Princeton men are able “to eke out a miserable existence without the pale of Greek letter paradise” does not at all mean that they would not be able to fare better within the secret portals; and, further, that Princeton owes her success in athletics to the absence of the fraternity system is by no means so. Because, when engaged in cards, we hold a winning hand, we do not necessarily attribute the good fortune to the fact that there is not a black cat in the room. And so because Princeton is advantageously situated without the pale of the distractions of a large city; because its curriculum is such as to entice good men; because its alumni from one cause or another are loyal, there should be no cause for crying down fraternities. In reality, organizations of this kind assist in athletics rather than have an evil ef-

fect upon them. Especially is this so in the matter of training. Many a man has been upheld in his attempt at training, as he should by the support of his fraternity men, and quantities of good athletic material which otherwise might, and in many cases would, have lain dormant, have been brought to light and developed through this same agency. As to the financial support of the teams, a large part of the moneys collected for this purpose comes from the Greeks. Nobody for an instant will deny the existence, baneful as it is, of cliques in college life. It is human nature that they should be there. The question is, are fraternity cliques more injurious than are others? We think not. In the same issue of the *Lit.* as the one referred to, an editor, perhaps the same one, refers to the political knavery resorted to by certain of the representative clubs. His further remarks show that the means and methods adopted were such as would prove suicidal to any chapter of a Greek letter fraternity. That the literary societies of Princeton would suffer by the introduction of the fraternity system is a relief of the anti-fraternity feeling which ran wild but a few years ago, but which today is fast dying out. We have it on good authority that the majority of the faculty at Princeton no longer hold this view of the matter. Princeton men are kept from enjoying fraternity life, not because there is any tangible reason for keeping it without old Nassau's halls, but on account of this groundless antipathy for them which is handed down from one class to another. The truce now existent is an armed one. All the representative fraternities have semi-official organizations there, and sooner or later the crisis will come and fraternities will spring up like mushrooms in the night. If they had not a mission to fulfil they would cease to exist. Their very being proves the justice of their claims. To criticise them intelligently the critic must know something of their effects and *modus operandi*; they must be judged by their use and not disabuse.

JUSTITIA.

EDITORS LEHIGH BURR:—In your last number "Sardonis" dwelt upon the unsatisfactory way in which subscriptions to athletic funds are collected. His suggestions, such as issuing a circular to Freshmen and obtaining recognition in the Register, are very good, but, considering them as a cure, they are no more effective than is rubbing a warm, juicy beefsteak up and down a hungry man's stomach. At the risk of having myself looked upon as a Freshman aspiring to editorial honors, I would like to make a few plain remarks.

The general attitude of athletic management toward the students is that of a bird of prey—or perhaps it bears a closer resemblance to that of a shark. This is no doubt due largely to hidden and just causes, but I will give a few instances. The Athletic Association had an excellent opportunity for bringing out new material and stimulating faithful training for the recent winter sports. It required medals. The captains of the different teams pooled interests and knifed indoor sports (and indirectly track athletics) by refusing to allow the expense, although the increased attendance would have almost made up the requisite amount of money. This same Athletic Association has at various times failed to come up to its agreements in regard to medals and has frequently allowed a broken record to go without being rewarded with a medal.

Again, the managers of the various teams approach a man for subscriptions. He may not be very well "heeled" financially, but in response to the voice of duty he depletes his pocket-book and thus nobly "comes up." When the season for games arrives he has no money for athletics and consequently either jumps the fence, works the fifth-inning-gate-racket, or stays home. I have seen a Freshman pay his dollar subscription to foot-ball and then a few weeks after be forced to remain cooped up in his room within hearing of the cheers from a Lafayette game.

The management have persisted in raising the admission price above the popular limit,

although it is well known that a considerable reduction in the fee would result in such an increased attendance that the total receipts would amount to nearly the same. This policy places dollars before students. Indeed, there is danger that this greed may develop into suicide. What an impulse to the players and satisfaction to spectators is imparted by the presence of a crowd! If the policy of the athletic management were followed to its logical sequence, they would prefer an attendance of a half-dozen persons at \$5.00 per head and then they would call on the student body to subscribe. Do the athletic management by following this course reflect upon their college constituency the full benefits for the reflection of which they were created? "Sardonis" speaks of "unsympathetic college spirit," and we often hear certain harping about poor financial support. This latter might and should be larger, but I fail to see that it is unnaturally small. Your last issue notes the fact that "eleven hundred dollars have been pledged to the Dartmouth base-ball team." Notwithstanding the fact that base-ball is the most popular game at Dartmouth and the least popular at Lehigh, I believe that if the conditions at Lehigh were similar to those at Dartmouth our own management might raise a sum approximating eleven hundred dollars. At Dartmouth, I believe, the dormitory system obtains and the athletic grounds being probably open to the students, as at Lafayette, no admission fee from them is collected, but each man subscribes a yearly sum instead. How much more democratic is such a system than our own!

Mr. Coleman, the lacrosse manager, has inaugurated a scheme which, I think, is excellent. He offers season tickets to lacrosse games at a reduced price and further agrees, if the student's finances require it, to excuse him from the customary subscription. I think this plan should be adopted by all managers, since it does not excuse those men who are able from subscribing in addition. It has the following commendable features:

Secures large and constant attendance.

Permits a man to benefit himself and college at the same time and with the same money.

Is not open to the drawbacks attending voluntary subscriptions such as obtained at Dartmouth, Lafayette, etc.

Will in the end bring greater financial support.

Puts the money in the manager's hands before the season opens.

In conclusion, I will say, don't be hard on the man who prefers to support athletics by paying his dollar or two at the gates rather than into the hands of "subscription fiends."

W. Y. B.

MATHEMATICAL.

IN Vassar's halls a tutor young
'Tis said once met his fate;
He taught her in the Calculus
To differentiate.

They're married now—at meal-times oft
Discord invades their state:
For he has found that she with him
Would differ when she ate.

EDITORS' TABLE.

THERE is nothing which requires or deserves so careful a thought as the collection and organization of a personal library, and there is, we are sorry to say, nothing which grows up with less plan or definite purpose. We buy a book or novel which strikes our fancy. Perhaps we read a few pages. If we like it, we finish it; if we do not, it is thrown aside to add to a heterogeneous pile in some secluded corner.

Every man—and especially every college man—should begin to form a library as soon as he has chosen his profession for life. He should begin by first finding how much he can conveniently afford to spend for literature, and what portion to devote to its various branches. He needs a professional library, and he should not be without a general library in its broadest sense. History should occupy a little space, romance and fiction should form a considerable portion—the former to be regarded as a necessity, the latter as a means of mental recreation; history, to enable him to prophesy the future; fiction, to refine and cultivate his passions and sympathies.

The purchase should be made in a systematic manner. Consult your friends when your own judgment fails. Do not trust entirely to the criticisms of the daily journals or

periodicals: their ideas are not always of the most trustworthy nature, although they are to be greatly preferred to those of the interested publications of the publishers.

Those who have plenty to spend for books can well afford to waste a little now and then in order to judge and form opinions for themselves, while on the other hand those whose means are limited and who are accustomed to economize need to exercise considerable discretion.

We speak to those who buy books without thought, and who, if they had kept account since they have been in college of what they have paid for useless literature and books never read, would be surprised to find that they had spent enough to form the nucleus of a well stocked library.

* * *

The editor was quite surprised, and at the same time quite amused, at the contortion of what should have been "Fraternities in Princeton" in our last issue. The proof-reader and printer both blame the careless chirography of the copy. We have purchased a No. 5 Spencerian copy-book and will devote half an hour per day to our penmanship, hoping some time to become, both practically and meta-

phorically, proficient in the art of handling the pen.

The *Princeton Tiger* says "one never realizes how poor a paper is until he tries to make out an exchange column," and this seems especially true at the present time.

Some of our New England friends have been enjoying their second term vacation and are just returning to their work. The *Yale Record* is the best illustrated paper we have received, and the *Lampoon* compares favorably with any humorous paper published. We also noticed in the *Record* fourteen separate clippings from the *Tiger*. In order to show what the Columbia student thinks of compulsory attendance at chapel we clip the following from the *Spectator*:

"Something over a year has elapsed since compulsory attendance at morning service has been abolished in this college, and the advisability of the move is already very apparent. Although the number of students in chapel is considerably less, the ones present seem thoroughly in earnest, and show more real interest in the service than was ever manifested while

the compulsory system was in vogue. The music is greatly improved, under the direction of one of New York's finest organists, and the hymns are rendered with fervor and effect.¹ Rare forethought has been exercised in the selection of the chaplains, and the brief remarks are in touch with the service. The faculty is to be congratulated upon the satisfactory solution of this rather difficult question."

The *Queen's College Journal* is the name of our only exchange from over the border. Its odd pink cover first attracts attention and enables one to distinguish it among the file on the Table. Its chief merit lies in its strongly written and well chosen editorials.

The poet of the *Blue and White* tells us how poetry is used in the following manner:

Ten books are open around me—
Quotations, poems, and all;
I sit and search them vainly,
While the strain on my mind doth pall.

You ask me why I do it?
The reason's very clear:
I've got to write some verses,
And I'm seeking a bright idea.

FRATERNITY NOTES.

—Theta Delta Chi has entered Williams College.

—Sigma Phi is erecting a chapter house at Cornell.

—The annual convention of the Psi Upsilon fraternity was held with the Columbia Chapter in New York on the 6th, 7th, and 8th. The reception was held on Wednesday, at the club house, the literary exercises were on Thursday, and the fraternity banquet on Friday night at the Madison Square assembly room. A. E. Jessup, '92, represented the Lehigh Chapter at the convention, but there were also a number of other men present from Lehigh.

COLLEGE NOTES.

—Recitations at Oberlin are prefaced by prayer or singing.

—The Yale Seniors will wear caps and gowns after the Easter recess.

—*Technique*, the college annual of the Institute of Technology, will appear shortly.

—Hereafter mathematics will not be required after the Freshman year at Columbia.

—William Astor has promised one million dollars to endow a negro university in Oklahoma.

—One hundred dollars is the assessment for each Junior at Yale for the festivities of "Promenade Week."—*Ex.*

—Since the publication of the *Cabinet*, in 1806 at Yale, there have flourished over twenty-five different papers at that university.

—The publication of *The College Man*, a college paper published in New Haven, has been suspended because of inadequate financial support.

—The committee of the Amherst Library has voted to attach a fine of \$10 for taking a book from the library reading room without permission.

KERNELS.

—H. Banks, '92, has returned to college to finish his work and take his degree.

—F. S. Loeb, '93, has left college to take a position as assistant chemist in the Pottstown Iron Works.

—The Freshman lacrosse team will play Lawrenceville, at Lawrenceville, N. J., on May 7.

—Prof. Ringer has commenced his series of lectures to the Junior Class on the French and German literatures.

—L. M. Hubby, ex-'93, has been elected manager of the lacrosse team which Cornell has lately organized.

—Among the guests at a recent meeting of the Lehigh Club of Chicago was Prof. Hiero B. Herr, formerly professor of mathematics at Lehigh.

—G. E. Wendle, '91, and J. P. Culbertson, ex-'93, have been in town on short visits during the past week.

—Dr. Coppée's first Shakespearean lecture will probably be given on April 19, in the chemical laboratory.

—The Commencement appointments are as follows: W. R. Davis, valedictorian, J. N. Bastress, R. L. Baird, and W. N. R. Ashmead, salutatorian.

—At a recent meeting of the Glee Club, W. G. Whildin, '95, was elected to a part in the second bass, vice J. N. Bastress '92, resigned.

—Prof. Mansfield Merriman has accepted the position of Associate Editor of the revision of Johnson's Universal Encyclopedia and will have charge of all articles relating to Civil Engineering. We learn that the scientific and technical articles in this well known work will be largely rewritten in order to include the latest advances. Prof. R. H. Thurston of Cornell University has charge of the subject of Mechanical Engineering and Prof. R. H. Richards of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of Mining Engineering and Metallurgy. The position of Editor-in-Chief,

formerly held by the late F. A. B. Barnard, president of Columbia College, will be held by Dr. Chas. Kendall Adams, president of Cornell.—*Ex.*

—The Senior Civils went to Athens on March 31 in charge of Mr. Wilcox. They were shown through the bridge works by the general manager, Mr. Wilson, and afterwards took lunch at the residence of Mr. Maurice, where they were most hospitably received and entertained. In the afternoon they were shown the working and capability of the testing machine used at the bridge works, and several tests were made to illustrate its use. The Seniors then went to Wilkes-Barre, and from there to Drifton; here they were shown all through Mr. Eckley B. Cox's new iron breaker, his laboratories, and his private library. From Drifton they went to Stockton, where they were conducted through the mines by Mr. L. O. Emmerich, '82, and from Stockton they returned to Bethlehem, arriving here in the evening.

A LEAF

From the Tiffany "BLUE BOOK."

23

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

Sleeve Buttons and Links.

Gentlemen's Buttons:

Gold, plain, colored, chased, etc., pair.....	\$6. to \$35
Gold and platinum, with and without fancy or precious stones, intaglios, etc., pair from.....	8. upward
White and fancy enameling, with and without gold ornamentation, pair.....	8.50 to 35
With precious stones, pair from.....	20. upward

Gentlemen's Links:

Mounted mother-of-pearl, gold, colored and chased, platinum, etc., pair..	4. to 30.
With fancy or precious stones, from..	15. upward
White and fancy enameling, with and without gold ornamentation, pair.....	8.50 to 35
With precious stones, pair, from.....	25. upward

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